(d) if so, the strategies formulated by Government to check slippages in the growth of power sector and to achieve the target of completion of power projects in a time bound period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) and (b) To check slippages and expedite completion of power projects for proper growth of the power sector, Conference of Power Ministers was held in June, 2009 and November, 2009. In the Power Ministers' Conference held in November, 2009 it has been resolved that close monitoring of the projects particularly those identified as critical by Central Electricity Authority (CEA) will be ensured by the State Governments and all efforts will be made for timely commissioning of the projects.

(c) Planning Commission at this stage has not expressed its concern on the tardy progress of power reforms by the States.

(d) Question does not arise.

Rural electrification

1966. SHRI RAJEEV SHUKLA:
DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether electrification is viewed as prime mover for rural development;

(b) whether rural electrification has been able to increase significantly agricultural production and also improve jobs and income generation activities;

(c) if so, whether schemes like Minimum Needs Programme (MNP), PM's Gramodaya Yojana, Kutir Jyoti, Accelerated Electrification of one lakh villages, one crore households and RGGVY are being implemented in this regard;

(d) whether his Ministry has released latest guidelines for village electrification through Decentralized Distributed Generation (DDG) under RGGVY during the Eleventh Five Year Plan scheme of rural electrification infrastructure and household electrification; and

(e) whether the approval has been accorded for capital subsidy of Rs. 540 crores for DDG during the Eleventh Five Year Plan period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) and (b) Electricity is an essential requirement for all facets of our life and it has been recognized as a basic human need. It is the key to accelerate economic growth, generation of employment, elimination of poverty and human development especially in rural areas. No study has been made by Ministry of Power to determine whether rural electrification has been able to increase significantly agriculture production and also improve jobs and income generation activities. However, it is expected that rural electrification would lead to increase in per capita consumption of electrification.

(c) Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana-Scheme for Rural Electricity Infrastructure and Household Electrification was launched in 2005 by merging the existing schemes namely Accelerated Electrification of one lakh villages and one crore households, Kutir Jyoti and the Minimum Needs Programme for rural electrification.

(d) and (e) Yes, Sir.

Study on Power Sector Reforms

1967. SHRIMATI SYEDA ANWARA TAIMUR:
SHRI VIJAY JAWAHARLAL DARDA:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the World Bank, in collaboration with Planning Commission, has organized a study entitled Power Sector Reform in States-Experience and Stock Taking of Distribution Reforms in July, 2008; and

(b) if so, what are its findings especially for functional efficiency of initiatives taken in distribution reforms, and in other areas like organizational transformation and skill development, investments which are critical in ensuring financially and operationally sustainable power sector, etc.?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) and (b) The Planning Commission has informed that they have not entrusted any study on Power Sector Reform to the World Bank in July, 2008.

Availability of power

†1968. MISS ANUSUIYA UIKEY: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the demand and generation of power, State-wise and source-wise;

(b) whether it is a fact that States have demanded an increase in power allocation and if so, the quantum of their demand;

(c) the scheme-wise action being taken by Government to ensure power supply in view of decreasing availability of power; and

(d) the target set by Government to resolve the power crisis?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) The State-wise details of actual demand for power during the current year 2009-10 (April to October, 2009) is given in the Statement-I (*See* below) and the State-wise and source-wise power generation in the country during the same period are given in the Statement-II (*See* below).

(b) The allocation of power from Central Generating Stations to the beneficiary States/UTs is made in two parts, firm and unallocated. The firm allocation to the beneficiaries generally remains unchanged, unless power is surrendered by any beneficiary or the beneficiary is not able to clear the requisite dues to the concerned Central Power Sector Undertakings. The

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.